

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1861.)

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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1903.

六拜禮

號八廿月二英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM.  
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

## Banks.

**THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.**  
ESTABLISHED 1860.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Yen 24,000,000  
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... 18,000,000  
CAPITAL UNCALLED ..... 6,000,000  
RESERVE FUND ..... 8,010,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies.

TOKIO. KOBE.  
NAGASAKI. LONDON.  
LYONS. NEW YORK.  
SAN FRANCISCO. HONOLULU.  
BOMBAY. SHANGHAI.  
TIEN TSIN. NEWCHWANG.  
PEKING.

LONDON BANKERS:  
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.  
PARR'S BANK, LTD.  
THE UNION OF LONDON AND  
SMITH'S BANK, LTD.

HONGKONG BRANCH—INTEREST ALLOWED.  
On Current Account at the rate of a per cent.  
per Annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.

" " 4 "

" " 3 "

TARO HOODSUMI,

Manager.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1902. [10]

**HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.**  
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... \$10,000,000  
RESERVE FUND—  
Sterling Reserve ..... \$10,000,000  
Silver Reserve ..... \$5,500,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:  
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq., Chairman.  
H. E. TOMKINS, Esq., Deputy Chairman.  
G. Balloch, Esq. D. M. Moses, Esq.  
Hon. C. W. Dickson. H. Schubart, Esq.  
E. Goetz, Esq. Hon. R. Shewan.  
G. H. Medhurst, Esq. N. A. Siebs, Esq.  
C. Michelau, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.

MANAGER:

Shanghai—H. M. BEVIS.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of a per cent.  
per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 1 month, 4% per cent. per annum.

For 6 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

For 12 months, 5% per cent. per annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1903. [13]

**HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.**

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted

by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3% PER

CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option  
balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND  
SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED  
DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION,

J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1902. [14]

**THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.**

Authorised Capital ..... £1,000,000

Paid-up Capital ..... £324,374

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Board of Directors:

Chan Kiv Shan, Esq. C. Ewens, Esq.

Chow Tung Shang, Esq. J. Lauts, Esq.

Chief Manager.

GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR

Interest for 12 months Fixed ..... 5%

Hongkong, 19th November, 1902. [15]

THE DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... Sh. Taels 5,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES: CALCUTTA, HANKOW,

TIENTSIN, TSINGTAO (Kiautschou).

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS,

UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LTD.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT

DIREKTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be

learned on application. Every description of

Banking and Exchange business transacted.

H. FIGGE,

Manager.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1902. [16]

**GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK (AMERICAN BANK).**  
ESTABLISHED 1864.

U.S. Gold  
PAID UP CAPITAL ..... \$2,000,000  
SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$5,180,000

Gold \$7,180,000

Head Office—NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:

F. C. Bishop, Manager, Eastern Department.

LONDON BANKERS:

PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG OFFICE:

4, DES VŒUX ROAD.

General Banking and Exchange business

transacted.

INTEREST ALLOWED

On Current Accounts at 2% per annum.

On Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months 2% per annum.

" 6 " 3%

" 12 " 4%

E. F. GROS,

Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1902. [16]

**PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.**

(1)

VOK STEAMERS CAPTAINS TO SAIL REMARKS

S'HAI & KOBE Maragon G. Philippo, R.N.R. About 28th Feb. Freight only.

SHANGHAI Valetta W. B. Palmer, R.N.R. About 1st Mar. Freight or Passage.

LONDON and Banca E. P. Martin, R.N.R. Noon, 4th Mar. Freight only.

ANTWERP. Tientsin W. W. Cooke, R.N.R. About 6th Mar. Freight only.

SPORE, CMBG, and BOMBAVY Tientsin W. W. Cooke, R.N.R. About 6th Mar. Freight only.

YOKOHAMA Java G. W. Gordon, R.N.R. About 8th Mar. Freight or Passage.

(See Special Advertisement.)

VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES.

VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE. (Passing through the Inland Sea.)

(Calling at PENANG if sufficient inducement offers.)

PASSENGER SEASON 1903.

For MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON DIRECT " MALTA " 6,064 Tons 28th March.

WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1903. [16]

(2)

STEAM FOR BINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA,

ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG;

PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;

ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON,

AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS;

Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and at SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers and luggage.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the Principal Places in Russia.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS SAILING DATES

PREUSSEN WEDNESDAY, 4th March

HAMBURG WEDNESDAY, 18th March

PRINZ HEINRICH WEDNESDAY, 1st April

ISACSEN WEDNESDAY, 15th April

KIAUTSCHOU WEDNESDAY, 29th March

NAVERN WEDNESDAY, 13th May

ZIBETEN WEDNESDAY, 27th May

PRINZ REG. LUFTPOLD THURSDAY, 11th June

ROON THURSDAY, 25th June

PREUSSEN THURSDAY, 9th July

HAMBURG THURSDAY, 13th July

PRINZ HEINRICH THURSDAY, 6th August

\* Steamers of the Hamburg-Amerika Line.

\* Calling at AMSTERDAM.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of March, 1903, at NOON, the Steamship

" PREUSSEN " of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, Captain E. Prehn, with

MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at

NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, on MONDAY, the 2nd March, Cargo and

Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 3rd March, and Parcels

will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 3rd March.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50

and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses

Linen can be washed on board.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS. [563c]

Hongkong, 26th February, 1903.

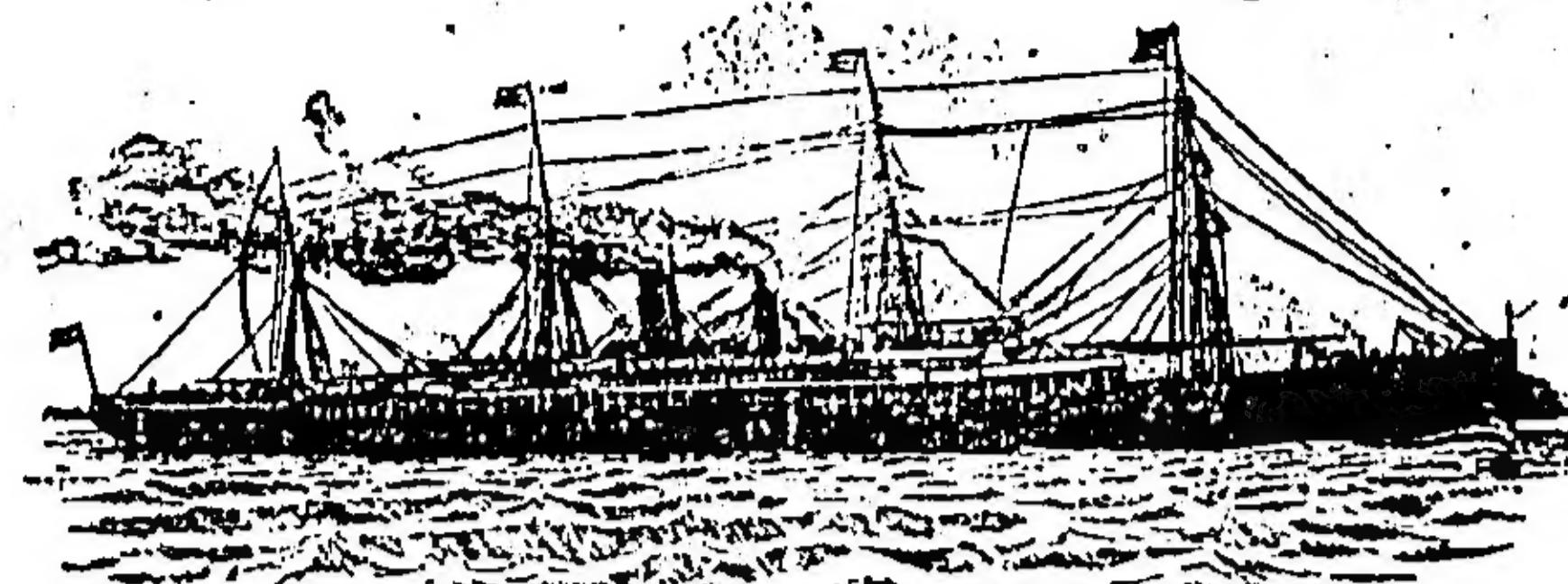
(3)

INTERIMATIONS.

**LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.**

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

WINTER SEASON,

**Ships.****U.S. MAIL LINES.**

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.,  
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE;

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"GAELIC"	SATURDAY, 7th March, at Noon.
"HONGKONG MARU"	TUESDAY, 17th March, at Noon.
"CHINA"	TUESDAY, 24th March, at Noon.
"DORIC"	WEDNESDAY, 1st April, at Noon.
"NIKKON MARU"	SATURDAY, 11th April, at Noon.
"SIBERIA"	SATURDAY, 18th April, at Noon.
"OPTIC"	SATURDAY, 25th April, at Noon.
"AMERICA MARU"	TUESDAY, 5th May, at Noon.
"KOREA"	WEDNESDAY, 13th May, at Noon.

Record Trip Yokohama to San Francisco made by ss. "KOREA," 12,000 tons, Oct. 18th, 1902; 10 days, 15 hours.

The O. & O. Company's Steamship "GAELIC" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA, and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 7th March, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Route from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £1 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (First-class only) to European Points, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES and CANADIAN POINTS, Special rates (first class only) are confined and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Return Passage.—Reduction will be made to passengers who do not hold return tickets, making the return journey between ports in the Orient and Honolulu or beyond, within twelve months.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked with address in full, value of name is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany each shipment of Cargo or parcel (valued at \$100. Gold or over) destined to Points, beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

Merchant's Invoice will be sufficient for cargo or parcel (each shipment) when the value is less than \$100. U.S. Gold.

For further Information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Queen's Building.

E. W. TILDEN, Agent.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1903.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.****SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.**

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)

"EMPEROR" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 Knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

## (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF JAPAN" .....	6,000 Tons.....	WEDNESDAY, 11th March.
"ATHENIAN" .....	3,882 .....	WEDNESDAY, 18th March.
"EMPEROR OF CHINA" .....	6,000 .....	WEDNESDAY, 1st April.
"EMPEROR OF INDIA" .....	6,000 .....	WEDNESDAY, 22nd April.
"TARTAR" .....	4,475 .....	WEDNESDAY, 6th May.
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" .....	6,000 .....	WEDNESDAY, 13th May.
"ATHENIAN" .....	3,882 .....	WEDNESDAY, 27th May.
"EMPEROR OF CHINA" .....	6,000 .....	WEDNESDAY, 3rd June.
"EMPEROR OF INDIA" .....	6,000 .....	WEDNESDAY, 24th June.
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" .....	6,000 .....	WEDNESDAY, 15th July.

THE magnificient "EMPEROR" Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA of JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, ("TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" 14 DAYS), saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD, Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Pedder's Street.

Hongkong, 14th February, 1903.

**HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. OSTASIASTISCHER FRAUDTDAMPFER DIENST.**

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE; BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

**PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.****STEAMERS.****DESTINATIONS.****MAILING DATES.****Fuchs** (Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG). 1st Mar. Freight.**ANDALUSIA** (Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO). 17th Mar. Freight.**BAMBERG** (Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO). 28th Mar. Freight.**Kirchner** (Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG). 7th April. Freight and Passengers.**KONIGSBERG** (Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO). 21st April. Freight.**Mayer** (Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO). 5th May. Freight.**SAMBIA** (Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG). 19th May. Freight.**SERBIA** (Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG). 5th May. Freight.**SAXONIA** (Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO). 19th May. Freight.**Jiger** (Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG). For further particulars, apply to HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, HONGKONG OFFICE, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1903.

**Auction.****PUBLIC AUCTION.**

THE Undersigned have received instruction to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, Under Bill of Sale No. 2 of 1903, FOR ACCOUNT of the CONCERNED,

TUESDAY, the 3rd March, 1903, at 2.30 P.M., at No. 55, Panya East.

THE GOODS AND CHATTELS

TUNG TAIS FIRM, Comprising:

1 Set of ENGINES and BOILERS Complete for DRIVING MACHINERY, 10 TURNING LATHEs, from 4 feet to 16 feet.

2 DUPLEX PLANING MACHINES, 1 NIBBLING MACHINE, 3 DRILLING MACHINES, 2 SCREWING MACHINES, 28 VICES; 1 Lot of IRON MOULDERS MUD BOXES and TRAYS about 39,725 lbs.

1 Lot of assorted IRON TONGS about 1,000 lbs., 1 BRASS SMELTING STOVE and CRUCIBLES, 3 IRON SMELTING FURNACES, 7 IRON LADLES and 3 VICES, &c., &c., &c.

TERMS.—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 25th February, 1903. [234c]

**Intimations.**

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-FOURTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the OFFICES of the Company, Pedder's Street, on MONDAY, the 12th day of MARCH, 1903, at 12 o'clock (Noon), to receive a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1902, and the Report of the General Managers, and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 16th February to the 2nd March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers, Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1903. [155c]

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SIXTEENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE No. 2 Connaught Road, at NOON, on THURSDAY, the 12th MARCH, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, with Statement of Accounts in the first December, 1902.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 3rd to the 17th March, both Days inclusive.

EDWARD OSOPHNE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1903. [230c]

LUZON SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-FIRST ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the Company will be held at the OFFICES of the General Agents, Pedder's Street, on TUESDAY, the 17th March, 1903, at 11 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1902.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 3rd to the 17th March, both Days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 25th February, 1903. [231c]

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the Company will be held at the OFFICES of the General Agents, on TUESDAY, the 17th March, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1902.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 3rd to the 17th March, both Days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1903. [227c]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE following RACES have been arranged for the MEETING, which will be held on the 4th APRIL, NEXT:

Two Races open to all China Ponies.

One Race open to China Subscription Griffins of this season, Winners of any official Race barred.

One Race open to all Horses Handicap, any height.

Two Races open to all Subscription Walkers of this season. Handicaps.

Entries close on 15th March.

Full details will be duly announced.

J. GRANT, Secretary.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1903. [243c]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPANO DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS:

THE DIVIDEND of 10% per Share and BONUS of 2% per Share for the Six Months ending 31st December, 1902, declared at the Ordinary Yearly Meeting held This Day, will be PAYABLE at the Premises of THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on and after TUESDAY, the 24th February, and Shareholders are requested to apply for DIVIDEND WARRANTS at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, Queen's Buildings, New Praya.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

GEO. A. CALDWELL, Acting Secretary.

SOURCES OF THE "ANTI-  
FOREIGN DISTURBANCE  
IN CHINA."  
SUPPLEMENTARY.  
BY THE REV. GILBERT REID, D.D.  
(From N. C. D. News.)

The second source of the rising against foreigners in 1900 was the missionary propaganda. In our previous discussion in 1893, this formed the two closing divisions. The missionary propaganda, whether as seen in foreign missionary or native convert, whether Protestant or Roman Catholic, caused friction in the earlier disturbances of China, it may be taken for granted that it had something to do with the uprising of 1900. It may be true that it was the misconception of the church, rather than "the church" itself that harassed the people and the officials, yet even so it is a fact that if missionary work had not been here, it would have made no trouble; its very presence was enough.

We have already quoted the views of the Governor, Yu Hsien, concerning converts in the German Mission in Shantung. "He was very emphatic as to their spirit of antagonising and inciting the people. And it was in South Western Shantung that the Boxer movement originated." The Chinese officials no doubt should have kept the peace, even under aggravating circumstances, and the Chinese people should have observed the law, even when treated unjustly, but the failure to establish friendliness on the part of Christian adherents helped to bring on the great international collision.

On July 18th, 1900, when an informal armistice began for a few days in Peking, an edict appeared, saying: "The reason for the fighting between the Chinese and Foreigners sprang from a disagreement between the people and Christian converts." It is quite likely the Chinese officials have indulged in excess in denouncing "native converts," but their very persistence in such denunciatory remarks shows their feeling and makes clear their reason for countenancing the persecution of Christian adherents.

To the credit of the Chinese Government, Christian missionaries have been allowed to travel, reside, and work in all the eighteen provinces. Hence they have formed the vanguard of Western civilisation. And speaking generally, who could be better chosen for such a position? They are at least creditable representatives of civilisation in morality, in intelligence, and in generosity. They know the language of the people and are as fairly well informed as any on Chinese customs. Leave out the missionaries, and little would be known of China, while few would be the facilities for others to travel and investigate. The labour of the missionary is a splendid illustration of enterprise and devotion. Without reference to his manners or dogmas he has done enough for the cause of civilisation to be respected and defended.

Yet ever since the upheaval of 1900 the missionaries and their converts have come in for a disproportionate share of blame for the events of that year. But the missionary work of itself could never have produced such a popular upheaval. It is true that in certain places Boxers had quarrels with native converts, but the main object of the Boxers, as of the Government, was to drive out of the land all foreigners and all persons and things connected with them. Missionaries as a class were more seriously affected because they were, and always have been, the chief European factors away from the ports. Seeing that converts were the easiest to attack, they at first seemed the sole object of the people's wrath. All past offences and resentments were concentrated in this one uprising, and Government officials rang the changes on "bad converts," "criminals in the church," "disreputable Christians," till even the Foreign Ministers were well-nigh persuaded that the only idea of the Government was to defend the Boxers against lawless men in the church. Needless to say, the agitation of words outstripped the facts, taken at even their worst. Under these circumstances Boxers found themselves countenanced by the officials, while the native converts were a benefit of friends. It being safe, and even laudable, to attack the converts, with no emphatic protest from foreign governments, the next natural thing was to attack the foreign missionary, and then, any other foreigner within reach.

At the height of the successes of the Imperial Forces and the Boxers in 1900 there appeared, on 2nd July, the following striking edict, showing the inner mind of the rulers of the land: "Ever since foreign nations began the propagation of their religion (missions being regarded as a political movement), there have been many instances throughout the country of ill-feeling between the people and converts. All this is due to faulty administration on the part of local authorities, giving rise to feuds. The truth is that the converts also are children of the States, and among them are not wanting good and worthy people (how kind); but they have been led away by false doctrines and have relied on the missionary for support (the bugbear of missionary interference), with the result that they have committed many misdeeds (but outcome of missions). They hold to their errors and will not turn from them (really meaning, will not recant), and irreconcilable enmity has thus grown up between the converts and the people (but all the fault of the converts). The Throne is not exhorting the Boxers (notice how kindly Boxers are mentioned) to render loyal and patriotic service, and to take part against the enemies of their country (i.e., all foreigners), so that the whole population may be of one mind. Knowing that the converts are also subjects owing fealty to the Throne, we also know that

they can bring themselves to form a liaison, and invite their own destruction (by remaining Christians). If they will change their hearts (i.e., recant), there is no reason why they should not be allowed to escape from the net. The Viceroy and Governors of the Provinces are therefore to give orders to all local officials to issue the following notification: 'All those among the converts who repent of their former errors (recant) and give themselves up to the authorities, shall be allowed to reform and their past shall be ignored' (No reformation needed by the Boxers). As hostilities have now broken out between China and foreign nations, the missionaries of every country must be driven away at once to their own countries (an order widely observed), so that they may not linger here and make trouble (every missionary is a nuisance). But it is important that measures be taken to secure their protection on their journey (much like the order to protect the Legion and escort the Ministers safely to Tientsin). Let there be no carelessness. (In feed.)"

From this published Edict of the Throne, we can understand very well what the highest in the land thought of Missions. The view here held is the one which generally prevailed at that time. The missionary might be complimented to his face for his own virtue, but he would still be told that the converts were a bad set hoodwinking the missionaries. The misconception of all missionary work was as dense as the madness of the whole Boxer movement. Allowance may be made for the Chinese officials in their hatred of missionaries and converts, but for foreigners to criticise the missionary who has been the chief sufferer is equivalent to calling in the vanguard of civilisation. He is the one who has helped to open doors and make the Chinese familiar with European ideas, he who has borne the burden and heat of the day in the work of civilisation is scarcely the man to be pooh-poohed by those who hope at the eleventh hour to reap the reward of his labours. Instead of ordering the vanguard to withdraw from the conflict, the authorities might long plan to follow up its advance and to make the victory of civilisation.

I take it that any one engaged in legitimate business, secular or religious, in any part of China, and holding a pass-part, should be protected. If such a one is murdered, his fellow-countrymen cannot but call the guilty to account. Though China declared war against Treaty-making Powers, a hundred thousand Chinese in the United States (including Wu Ting Fang) remained unmolested though educated men and women from America were cruelly massacred in China with official connivance, often times official initiative. The deaths of these pioneers of western civilisation have called for redress; their heroism deserves commemoration.

Nevertheless, the work of proselytising, even without a thought of using compulsion, inevitably causes friction. Any demarcation between Christian Chinese and other Chinese, whether in conduct, custom, belief, or influence, will cause jealousy and suspicion. This demarcation, it should be noted, is being constantly emphasised even by the Chinese officials who complain of the converts being under foreigners and yet are not willing to treat them as other Chinese in ordinary matters. If Christian converts, because of their religious requirements, are exempt from certain exactions of custom, or if because of their connection with their foreign teachers they are favoured or even rightfully protected, a feeling, of spite and resentment may be expected to arise. If Christians, like most Mohammedans in China, could live in communities apart, carrying on any business they pleased, free to observe the customs of their religion, much of this friction might be obviated. But missionaries as a body are not content to restrict the "sale" of their wares, but want an "open door" and are influenced by a spirit of magnificent enterprise and the enthusiasm of conquests in new regions. They seek an extended market.

Put it down, then, that the missionary propaganda, as usually carried on, will produce friction, and that it had much to do in arousing the passions of the people in 1900. As the propaganda for many years was carried on by certain emissaries, and through certain methods, it hastened the threatening collision. Chinese may have been more irritated and offended by experiences since the overthrow of the Government plot, but in furthering that plot missionaries and their converts, missionary methods and even the truth itself, were a factor of considerable force. Any offence that the Church had ever committed was brought to memory, and though passion and imagination were exaggerated. The Church as it appeared to the mind of both Chinese people and officials was something to be hated, was an evil, like opium (as Prince Kung once remarked), imposed into the country, and an enemy, like the foreigner to be fought and expelled. Thus it was that the missionary propaganda helped to feed the animosities of 1900.

(To be continued.)

#### HONGKONG AND WHAMPoa DOCK RETURNS.

Comptier de Flit:	at Kowloon Dock	blues
Lungshan.....	"	"
Sherman.....	"	"
Callas.....	"	"
Savona.....	"	"
H.M.S. Fume.....	"	"
Seward.....	"	"
Holdstern.....	"	"
U.S.S. Isla de Cuba.....	"	"
Klinshan.....	"	"
Daphne.....	"	"

YESTERDAY.

WEATHER REPORT.

Barometer	Temperature	Humidity	Rainfall
On date at 10 a.m. 30.09	64°	66	84

On date at 4 p.m. 30.02

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

#### Intimations.

##### THE WORD OF HONOUR.

The men who do as they say; the things that prove to be what they were said to be, how cheering it is to come upon them. We all hate to be deceived; especially when the deception is intentional. But all men are not liars, even if David did say so in his haste. If they were society would be impossible. Everybody knows that business is based on credit, on faith. Millions are bought and sold daily on nothing more solid than the pledged promises of men,—not written, merely verbal. The Stock Exchanges are often called nests of gamblers, yet nowhere is a promise held in greater honour. Therefore when we say that the tried and effective remedy called

##### WAMPOL'S PREPARATION

never deceives any who resort to it in hope of benefit and cure, we may expect to be believed. For this assurance is given on what it has done in the past in countless cases,—on its record. It is only recommended to accomplish what it was made to accomplish.

It is only recommended to accomplish what it was made to accomplish.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 2nd March, or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 2nd March, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1903. [1004]

#### Consignees.

##### S.S. "ERNEST SIMONS."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

##### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London and Havre, ex s.s. "Adour," and from Bordeaux, ex s.s. "Ville de Rochefort," in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risks into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignee before 2 P.M. TO-DAY, the 23rd instant, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 2nd March, at NOON, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 2nd March, or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 2nd March, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1903. [1004]

"INDRA" LINE OF STEAMERS.

##### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Company's Steamship

##### "INDRAMAYO."

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 3rd March, at 10 A.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognised.

JARDINE, MATHISON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1903. [1004]

##### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

##### "MAZAGON."

FROM BOMBAY AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 5th March, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1903. [1004]

##### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

##### "GREGORY APCAR."

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once, at Consignee's risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after the 2nd March, at 4 P.M., will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside; such cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DAVID SASSEN & CO., LIMITED,

Agents.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1903. [1004]

##### NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

##### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID, COLOMBO, AND SINGAPORE.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA, IN CONNECTION WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Steamers. Tons. Captains. 1903.

Lyra ..... 4,417 W. Williams... Mar. 10

Victoria ..... 3,552 J. Panton ..... Mar. 17

Hydes\* ..... 3,753 G. Wright ..... Mar. 14

Steamers marked (\*) have no passenger accommodation.

The attention of passengers is directed to

the very cheap rates offered by this line to the Pacific Coast and to the Interior and Eastern Cities of the United States and to Europe.

Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and to the Principal Cities in the United States and Canada.

For further Information as to Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL

## Intimations.

**A. S. WATSON**  
AND CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

## AERATED - - - WATERS.

THE WATER used is THE PUR-EST that can be obtained, and is skilfully Filtered on the most scientific principles.

THE MACHINERY employed is of the latest design and most approved type.

THE BEST INGREDIENTS only are used.

GUARANTEEING  
ABSOLUTE  
PURITY.

## ENGLISH EXPERTS

Manage our Factories, and their practical knowledge and constant supervision enable us to produce waters of unrivalled excellence and purity.

**A. S. WATSON & Co.,  
LTD.,**

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Chemists and Druggists by Appointment to H.E. the Governor and Household.

TELEPHONE NO. 256.  
CABLE ADDRESS: "ACHEE," HONGKONG.  
A. E. C. CODE, 17TH EDITION.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

**A CHEE & CO.,  
祥利廣  
17A, QUEEN'S ROAD.**

FURNITURE  
DEALERS.

DRAWING-ROOM,  
DINING-ROOM,  
and BED-ROOM  
FURNITURE.

ELECTRO-PLATED,  
GLASS, and  
CHINA WARES.

PASTEUR'S MICROBE-PROOF  
FILTERS,

ROCHESTER LAMPS,  
WHITE TURKISH TOWELS,  
COUNTERPANES.

COOKING RANGES,  
KITCHEN UTENSILS, and  
HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

**PHOTOGRAPHIC  
DEPARTMENT,**  
DEVELOPING and PRINTING  
UNDERTAKEN for AMATEURS.  
GOOD WORK.  
PROMPT RETURN.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1902.

[728]

BAY VIEW HOTEL.

BEST BRANDS OF WINES AND  
LIQUORS A SPECIALTY.

DINNERS AND TIFFINS SERVED  
ON SHORT NOTICE.

OYSTERS, STEAKS, CHOPS, &c.  
AT ALL HOURS.

Messrs. J. H. DOWNS and  
J. CHRISTIE,  
Proprietors,

Proprietors,

Hongkong, 8th December, 1902.

[7339]

NOTICE.  
All communications intended for publication in the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to the Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to the Manager. The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

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WEEKLY—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per mensem, proportional.

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The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 80 cents per quarter.

Single Copies: Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

## BIRTHS.

On the 28th February, at No. 49, Wyndham Street, the wife of CHARLES MOONEY, of a son.

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On February 15th, at the residence of her father, Shanklin, Isle of Wight, the wife of CYRIL BAXENDALE, of Juga Estate, Selangor, of a daughter.

At the Waverley Hotel, Penang, on the 15th inst., the wife of A. H. FOGGIE.

## MARRIAGE.

On the 19th inst., at St. Andrew's Cathedral, Singapore, by the Reverend Archdeacon Dunkerley ma. RICHARD PHILIP PHILLIPS, of Penang and Dublin, to EMILY HELENA DOWNEY, of Dublin.

The "system" played at the Monte Carlo Casino by Major Wellman and his brother with a capital of £1,000, which worked successfully for 52 days, came to grief recently, the bank winning the total amount of capital risked.

The system was played on simple chances at roulette, and was a great object of interest to habitués of the room. The method followed involved considerable progression, and at a high point the luck turned against the players.

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TELEGRAFS.

(Return.)

Lady Macdonald Dead.  
London, February.  
Lady Macdonald has received Royal Red Cross for nursing service during the siege of Peking.

Mr. Chamberlain Homed Bound.  
Mr. Chamberlain sailed for England yesterday evening, receiving an astatic farewell.

The Philippines Currenill.  
The Washington House has passed the Philippine Currency Bill without Patterson's amendment. The Senate agreed to the Bill as passed.

Parliament.  
Mr. Caine, in an amendment he addressed, regretted that there was no mention of military expenditure in it. Lord George Hamilton declared that military expenditure of nearly every greatness in the world had increased except where the establishment was the same in the world in proportion to the popular. The amendment was negatived without division and the address adopted.

(Manila Gleaners.)  
Philippine Labour Queen.

NEW YORK, 24th February.  
It has leaked out here that an assay of the American Federation of labour left San Francisco secretly, bound for the Philippines. Great efforts were made to keep him secret, but in some way it became known that he had left. His name is not known outside of those who sent him.

The object of this emissary is to observe labour conditions in the islands and report to his organization on industrial affairs in general. It is believed that his report will be made the basis of a strong agitation for legislation at the next session Congress. The Federation is inclined to propose to the division of Chinese labour to the islands and to the reduction of tariff, but will withhold agitation until the agent has reported.

TIENTSIN DAY BY DAY.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

TIENTSIN, 17th February.  
The most important thing since Chinese New Year, has been the issue of an Edict permitting Yu Lien Sau to retire or be placed of ill-health from the Government Service to which he was recently appointed. Three ministers at least very promptly elected to the appointment which had been rejected—both in regard to locality and rank, the more so as Mr. Yu is broadly suspected of being concerned in the Chenchow murders. Though they appear to be rather casual and drowsy in Peking there are times when they wake up to a knowledge of what is passing round, and this is one of them. I hear there was a meeting of ministers the other day too, in regard to the duties being levied on cereals, which is contrary to the protocol.

Great preparations are being made for further entertainments, otherwise things are apparently quiet in the capital. Some £1,200,000 have been sent on to Peking to cover preparatory expenses it is said for the Courts visit to Peking in April, and orders have been issued for special silk flags to be made ready for floating over the Palace there.

The Tientsin Tao Lin Chang, left here on Sunday for his new post in Shantung. He is the last of the old Li Hung Chang school here, and was a thorn in the flesh to the Viceroy, who surrounds himself with young Cantonese, or the "beardless youths of the South" as the old school of northern officials call them. Yuan has now only his own men here. The magistrate who was recently very justly censured for squeezing has got off through the individual entrusted to investigate the case being soon squared. The Magistrate is married to a sister of one of Yuan's wives and consequently can squeeze as he pleases. The Viceroy, who is as you know, a very hasty impetuous temperament, has placed the Manchu troops which he is drilling at Peking under a subordinate as it is said, he does not trust himself to deal directly with them, their laziness and want of discipline irritating him too much.

The various training colleges started at Peking something like six months ago, or less, are already digging military officers and school teachers into the province. What they can have acquired in a six months' course is left to some lively imagination; and one can only marvel at powers of acquisition equal to even an elementary training in such a period.

Dr. Tenny's University is steadily creeping up and expects to open in April, the usual monetary inducements being given to the students to go in. It is felt rather doubtful whether even under those circumstances anything like a decent attendance will be secured. The thirst for knowledge is by no means keen at the moment, and the reason is undoubtedly the knowledge that things are not settled. Logically there is the disturbing influence of bad trade and tight silver, and no crops. With a dead certainty of no spring grain it is next to impossible to expect Chinese students to "study."

The Municipal meetings will be held in two days and a new order of things in some respects ushered in. The work has to increase by reason of the extension of the settlements that two municipal officers are now esteemed necessary, the Engineering work and Police being retained by Mr. Bellingsham and the Secretarial work by another, who is being duly advertised for. As the post is worth £600 a year there will be keen competition, and general dissatisfaction will doubtless be felt with who ever gets it.

The Tientsin Club have secured a fine site for their new building, near the Astor House Hotel, one side looking on to the Victoria Road, the other facing the river, and with ample room for handsome reception rooms and a country club room for ladies if desired. Whether a mixed reading and tea room will be a feature I cannot say, but many members of the old club have signed reluctantly for something of the sort.

Among the needs of Tientsin which I like to ventile from time to time, Hongkong being better stocked than we are, are still doctors, a laundry, bakers and confectioners and working jewellers. Markets and lawyers are at present more than equal to the demand, but may be needed later on.

FIXITY OF EXCHANGE.

MUNICIPAL OPINION.

The Municipality of Singapore has addressed a letter to Government, in favour of exchange-fixity. In this letter, it was pointed out that the Municipality was a very large importer from gold-using countries, that the revenue for the year was a rule fully appropriated, and that any extra expenditure incurred by the fall in exchange had to be met by curtailing other votes and thereby starving other services, and also that the Commissioners were contemplating under taking certain works such as a new Impounding Reservoir and the introduction of a scheme for the disposal of nighsilk, for which a large sum of money would be required which could not possibly be raised locally. Hence, the Commissioners naturally hesitate to agree to a gold loan, as with the present currency, the liabilities in respect of such a loan could not be approximately ascertained and provided for beforehand.

Straits Currency Commission.

The L. & C. Express of the 3rd January comments as follows:—We understand that the Straits Currency Commission has concluded taking its evidence, and will proceed immediately to the consideration of its report. The evidence has, we believe, been of a very conflicting nature, and can scarcely be said to be taken into account in a consensus of opinion. The report will probably be ready for presentation to the Colonial Office some time in February. As we have already announced, the report will probably first be communicated to the Straits Government, so that it should be some little time yet before anything will be done in the matter. We may, perhaps also note here that the French Commission which is considering the same question in regard to French Indo-China is actively at work taking evidence and discussing the problem. No resolution has yet been arrived at, but it is hinted in a tolerably well-informed quarter that it is probable a value will be given to the local dollar in relation to the two gold coinage home, and that Mexican dollars would be denominated.

THE "PALAWAN" DAMAGED.

In the City of London Court, last month, an action was brought by the L. & C. Company to recover £250 for damage done to their steamer "Palawan" by the mail steamer "Wilmr Castle" owned by the Union Castle Mail Steamship Company. On August 12 last the "Palawan" arrived at Cane Town, and the "Wilmr Castle" anchored near her in Table Bay the next day. It was said that the weather became very stormy and that the wind was of extreme violence. The ship, rope with which the Castle Line vessel was moored, carried away and the crew of her anchor pounded the stem of the "Palawan" for two or three hours, doing damage to the amount of £250 or £260. It was urged that the defendant captain should have supplemented his paper. For the defendant company, it was shown that about the time in question the weather in Table Bay was extremely bad, and that three vessels were sunk during the evening. The captain of the Castle boat, an old and very experienced officer, moored the vessel quite safely, and all that human agency was capable of was brought to bear on the problem. No one anticipated such a terrific storm. Judge Lumley Smith, K.C., and the Naval Assessors sitting with him were of opinion that there had been a negligent omission on the part of the defendant's crew to make the vessel sufficiently fast, having regard to its size and the fact that bad weather was coming. Judgment was given for the plaintiffs.

Commercial.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

In their weekly report, dated 27th instant, Messrs. Benjamin, Kelly and Potts, state:—

Since our last issue, the market has ruled decidedly firmer and most stocks have experienced an advance, notably Unions, Shanghai, &c. stockbrokers and Lang's.

The Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, has advertised its Sixteenth Ordinary Annual Meeting for the 1st March. The transfer books will be closed from the 2nd to 12th proximo, both days inclusive.

The Twenty-Fifth and Twenty-First Annual meetings of the China Sugar Refining Company, Limited, and the Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited, respectively, will take place on the 17th March. The transfer books of both Companies will be closed from the 3rd to 17th proximo, inclusive.

Banks—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have changed hands to a limited extent at the improved rate of \$600, at which figure the market may be said to close firm. The London quotation is £65. Nationals remain unchanged at \$22.

Marine Insurances.—Unions have continued in strong request and sales at as high as \$150 have been effected. China Traders are firmer and there are no shares obtainable at \$75. North-Chinas and Yangtze are also in demand and can be placed at Tls. 125 and \$135 respectively. Canons are quiet at \$162.

Fire Insurances.—Hongkong Fires have further strengthened their position and are quoted for at \$327. Chins Fires are wanted at \$86.

Shipping—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats have found investors at \$36 and \$36 at which latter rate more shares are asked for. Indo-Chinas have recovered and, after sales at \$98 and \$100, can now be placed at \$102. Douglas Steamships have been bought at \$43 and have further buyers. China and Manilas have inquiries at the improved rate of \$37. Star Ferries have been disposed of at \$52, for the old and \$14 for the new shares, the market closing in demand at both rates. Transactions of Shell Transport have taken place at £110. Shanghai Tugs have further advanced and are wanted at Tls. 310. Cargo Boats are in demand at Tls. 157.

Refineries—China Sugars have weakened and have been parted with at \$39. Luxons are to be had at \$12.

COTTAM & CO., FOR WASHING BOW TIES.

Mining.—Punjoms are quiet with sellers at \$34. Raubs are quoted at \$7, and Jelchus have sellers at \$1. Chinese Engineering are unusual and shares can be obtained at Tls. 8.

Docks, Wharves, and Godowns—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks have been booked at \$108 ex the dividend and bonus of altogether \$6 paid on the 24th instant. Farmers have appreciated to Tls. 185, but at this price shares are offering. Kowloon Wharves have been one and more shares are required for at \$95. Kowloon Wharves are reported sold at Tls. 317.

A few Amoy Docks may be obtained at \$10. Lands, oils and Buildings—Hongkong Lands have ruled quiet, and shares are procurable at \$175. Shanghai Lands are still in the market at Tls. 115. Kowloon Lands and West Points are unchanged, and further sales of the latter at \$224 have been made. Humphreys' Estate have been dealt in at \$11.30 and \$11. China Providents are in request at \$9 after sales at the rate.

Cotton Mills—Ewos have dropped to Tls. 37, and Internationals to Tls. 376, at which rates business has been done. Hongkong Cottons are wanted at \$64. Lau-Kung-Mows and Soy Chees are without change.

Ogan Companies—Sumatra have risen to Tls. 528 buyers.

Miscellaneous.—Green Island Cement have been taken off the market in large parcels at advancing rates up to \$33. A. S. Watsons are steady with sales at \$14. Watkins have buyers at \$9. Electrics have been disposed of at \$138 and \$14 for the old, and \$65 for the new shares. Shanghai Waterworks have further advanced in value, and are inquire for at Tls. 410. Geo. Fenwicks have been sold at \$50, and China Bakeries at \$40. William Powells have again been done at \$50. Langkais have boomed to Tls. 270, at which rate shares have changed hands in the North.

FORTNIGHTLY MARKET REPORT.

COTTON YARN AT SHANGHAI.

Cotton—Market ruled steady, and best about 30 packages were sold at \$250 to \$260 per picul. Arrivals about 5,000 bales. The unsold stock is estimated at about 3,500 bales.

Yarn.—The high prices ruling in India, coupled with demand from the interior, the speculators, as well as big holders, remained firm to strengthen their previous purchases, and prices in many instances have advanced from fifty cents to a dollar per picul. Arrivals during the fortnight about 17,000 bales. Sales during fortnight of about 8,150 bales. Shipments to Shanghai and Coast Ports about 2,000 bales. The unsold stock about 12,000 bales. Local Mill's production about 150 bales of No. 10s were sold at \$102 per bale. Japanese Yarn about 10 bales changed hands at \$129 per picul.

Malay Opium.—During the whole of the past fortnight ruled steady and last year's about 66 chests were sold at \$1,040 per picul. Old changed hands at 66 chests from \$1,050 to \$1,100 per picul. The unsold stock is estimated at about 300 bales.

Bengal Opium.—Meagre stocks in firsthands, small arrivals and the country demand had the effect of an rising prices and sales of about 808 chests of Pains at \$1,047 to \$1,060 per chest, and 283 chests of Benares at \$1,05 to \$1,02 per picul. The unsold stock is estimated at about 1,000 bales.

Malay Opium.—High prices of Malaya and Bengal opium induced operators to purchase this drug, a d. sales of about 211 chests were reported at \$770 to \$80 per picul. The unsold stock is estimated at about 1,500 bales.

Opium Quotations.—

Ivory ..... \$100 to \$700  
Bork ..... 19 " 21  
Senna ..... 3 " 4  
Loves ..... 30 " 35  
Camphor ..... 131 " 134  
Olibanum ..... 7 " 29  
Salpeter ..... 19 " 23  
Vernonia ..... 95 " 98  
Cassia ..... 21 " 31  
Wax ..... 31 " 38  
Beans ..... 3 " 4

YARN MARKET REPORT.

In their report dated the 27th inst., Messrs. Warne, Barnes & Co., Ltd., state:—

Since the issue of our last circular dated the 13th instant, our Yarn Market has ruled very firm. The higher rates now ruling in India encouraged dealers as well as speculators to operate freely, and a good market has been established.

Rice—The Rice market continues firm, but both sellers and buyers are far apart to do business. Manila Hemp is very quiet, and prices remain steady. White Pepper remains very quiet, and few sales of importance are reported, but prices are unchanged. The Rice market continues firm, but both sellers and buyers are far apart to do business. Manila Hemp is very quiet, and prices show a decline. Straits Tin is £132 to £133 per cwt. for cash, and £131 15s. to £132 for three months.

MANILA REPORTS.

In their report dated the 27th inst., Messrs. Warne, Barnes & Co., Ltd., state:—

Hemp—Market has continued quiet since our last with little or nothing doing locally, as the difference between buyers and sellers ideas has been too wide to admit of business. Dealers evidently have felt the strain of their holdings, and have put afloat some 5,000 bales, but still carry a large load. We quote fair current with sellers and no buyers at \$21.50 per picul, equal at exchange £1/2 to £1/3 4. per cent. f. o. b.

Rice—The Government have been dispersing of their Saigon stocks at \$6.50 per picul ex store, and are negotiating for the sale of their Bangkok stock at reserved prices. Saigon millers cannot offer anything for shipment before the end of April, and ask the equivalent of \$6.93 per picul put in godown.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON, Telegraphic Transfer ..... 1/6  
Bank Bills on demand ..... 1/6 15 10  
Credits, 4 months' sight ..... 1/7  
D'ments, 6 months' sight ..... 1/7  
ON BERLIN, (Demand) ..... N.I. 61  
On PARIS, Bank Bills on demand ..... 1/8  
Credits, 4 months' sight ..... 2/2  
ON NEW YORK, Bank Bills on demand ..... 38  
Credits, 30 days' sight ..... 39  
ON MOMBAY, Telegraphic Transfer ..... 117  
On demand ..... 117  
ON SHANGHAI, Telegraphic Transfer ..... 73  
Private 30 days' sight ..... 70  
ON YOKOHAMA, T.T. ..... 77  
Switzerland, Bank's buying Rate ..... \$12.65  
Gold Leaf 100 troy per tael ..... \$12.65  
Bar Silver ..... 22

OPIUM QUOTATIONS.

To-day's quotations are as follows:—

MAHALA NEW ..... Per chest \$1,000/1,050  
OLDEST ..... 1,080/1,100  
PATNA NEW ..... 1,000  
BENARES NEW ..... 1,030  
PERSIAN (PAPER) ..... 780/820

CO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Mr. J. R. MUDIE, to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

on WEDNESDAY, the 4th March, 1903,

at 2.30 P.M.,

at No. 50, Morrison Hill Road.

SUNDAY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising:—

DOUBLE IRON and BRASS BEDSTEADS, SIDEBOARDS, OVERMANTELLS, CHEST-OF-DRAWERS, WARDROBES, WASHSTANDS, DESK with BOX CASE, GLASSWARE, DRAWING ROOM SUITE, HOT WATER MACHINE, COOKING STOVE, &c. &c.

ALSO

One IRON SAFE.

One PIANO by COLLARD & COLLARD.

TERMS.—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1903.

To-day's Advertisements.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

UNDER the Provisions of THE UNCLAIMED BALANCES ORDINANCE, 1885, NOTICE is hereby given that if the sums hereinafter mentioned belonging to Estates of more than \$200 in value, are NOT CLAIMED WITHIN TWELVE MONTHS from the date hereof, the same will be transferred to the Revenue of the Colony.

Dated the 23rd December, 1902.

J. W. NORTON-KYSHE,

Registrar and Official Administrator.



TO-MORROW.

CHURCH SERVICES

St. Peter's Seamen's Church:—and 9.30 p.m.

St. Peter's Church, West Point:—a.m., and 6.30 p.m.

St. John's Cathedral:—Communion a.m., Matins 11 a.m., Evensong, 5 p.m.

Roman Catholic Cathedral:—Mass a.m., 7 a.m., 8 a.m., and 9.30 a.m. Matins, 5.30 p.m.

German Bethesda Chapel, Wan Chai:—Morning Service, 11 a.m.

St. Francis' Church, Wan Chai:—Chapel, 6 a.m., (Port), 7.30 a.m. Matins, 5 p.m.

St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road:—Service (English), 9 a.m.

St. Anthony's Chapel, West End:—Mass, 8 a.m.

Wesleyan Methodist Church:—Services, 10.30 a.m., and 5.45 p.m.

Union Church:—Services, 11 a.m. and 6 p.m.

St. Peter's Seamen's Church, Queen's Road West:—Matins 11 a.m., Hymn 105; V. Crotch, Te Deum, Laudes; Benedictus; Goodword, Hymns, 62, S.H.; 13, S.H., and 5.

Holy Communion 12.30

Evensong 6.30 p.m., Hymn; Nun, Battistini, Hymns 63, S.H.; 14, and 33.

The Mission Launch "Dayspring" will call on the ships between 9.15 and 10 a.m., and between 5.15 and 6 p.m. (Kowloon Pier, 10.30 and 6 p.m.) to bring friends to the services, returning afterwards. The answering pennant is the call flag. All fittings are free and unappropriated. Strands welcome.

VESSELS IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

ANDREW RICKMERS, German steamer, 1,200, H. Kohl, 24th Feb.—Bang 15th Feb., Rice—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

APENRADE, German steamer, 1, A. P. Uldeup, 27th Feb.—Pak 24th Feb., General—Jebens

BORNEO, German steamer, 1,340 Muhle, 23rd Feb.—Cardiff 2nd Jan., C.—Melchers & Co.

CARL DIEDERICHSEN, German steamer, 744, G. Schlaikier, 27th Feb.—Hinphong 24th Feb., and Hoihow 26th, Genral—Jebens & Co.

CLARA JENSEN, German steamer, 1,101, J. Bendixen, 25th Feb.—Sapn 10th Feb., Rice—Jebens & Co.

CHOWKA, German steamer, 1,60, J. Kohler, 25th Feb.—Bangkok 17th Feb., Rice and Teakwood—Melchers & Co.

CHUN-SANG, British steamer, 1,118, Thus. Arthur, 22nd Feb.—Hongkong 20th Feb., Con—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

DAIJIN MARU Japanese steamer, 900, T. Otsu, 25th Feb.—Tamsui 1st Feb., General—Osaka Shosen, Kaisha.

DIAMANTE, British steamer, 1,05, A. H. Notley, 27th Feb.—Manila 1st Feb., Ballast—Shewan, Tomes & Co.

EMPEROR OF JAPAN, British steamer, 5,904, H. Pybus, R.N.R., 18th Feb.—Vancouver 26th Jan., and Shanghai 15th Feb., Mails and General—C. P. R. Co.

FRITHJOF, Norwegian steamer, 81, Haraldsen, 25th Feb.—Haiphong 22nd Feb., Rice—Sander, Wieler & Co.

GREGORY APCAR, British steamer, 1,940, J. G. Olifert, 26th Feb.—Calcutta 7th Feb., Penang and Singapore 20th, General—David Sassoon & Co., Ltd.

INDRAPURA, British steamer, 4,152, A. E. Hollingsworth, 20th Feb.—Nagasaki 15th Feb., General—Allan Cameron.

JACOB DIEDERICHSEN, German steamer, 624, B. Olsen, 25th Feb.—Hinphong 20th Feb., and Hoihow 23rd, General—Jebens & Co.

KARIN, Swedish steamer, 607, G. Petersen, 23rd Feb.—Bangkok 20th Feb., Ballast—Sander, Wieler & Co.

KUTISANG, British steamer, 1,491, T. S. Payne, 20th Feb.—Moji 15th Feb., Coal—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

LABOR, Norwegian steamer, 949, J. A. Jensen, 26th Feb.—Chinkiang 21st Feb., General—Order.

LISA, Swedish steamer, 998, H. Horndahl, 22nd Feb.—Moli 15th Feb., Coal—Lauts, Wegener & Co.

MAZAGON, British steamer, 3,279, G. Phillips, 27th Feb.—Singapore 2nd Feb., General—P. & O. S. N. Co.

NEPTUNE, British steamer, 2,176, J. Walters, 25th Feb.—Penarth (South Wales) 31st Dec., Coal—Government.

RAGNAR, Norwegian steamer, 1,220, H. Nielsen, 27th Feb.—Chinkiang 22nd Feb., General—Order.

ROSETTE MARU, Japanese steamer, 2,403, N. Tate, 26th Feb.—Manila 24th Feb., General—Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

SABINE RICKMERS, British steamer, 600, Conne, 24th Feb.—Singapore 16th Feb., Oil—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

VICTORIA, Swedish steamer, 989, J. A. Hellberg, 27th Feb.—Singapore 17th Feb., General—Order.

WAKAMATSU MARU, Japanese steamer, 1,720, H. Sakamoto, 24th Feb.—Moli 17th Feb., Coal—M. H. N. Jeffries.

WINELAND, Danish steamer, 1,667, Dagne, 26th Feb.—Mororan 15th Feb., Coal—Chinese.

YUENBANG, British steamer, 1,128, P. H. Rolfe, R.N.R., 19th Feb.—Manila 10th Feb., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

GROSVENOR, British barque, 516, Boga, 14th June—Mauritius 16th January, Sugar—Abdoel & Co.

HOLLISWOOD, American bark, 1,084, E. M. Knight, 23rd Feb.—Fremantle, W.A. 12th Dec.—Sandwood—Gilmans & Co.

LOTHAIR, Italian bark, 794, Antonio M. Schlafsfieno, 4th Dec.—from Callao (Peru), General—Order.

SENAIR, American schooner, 660, J. C. Dowling, 4th Feb.—Manila 31st Jan., Ballast—Order.

VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

WEATHER-FORECASTS AND STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast beside the Time-ball at Kowloon Point for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not imply that bad weather is expected here:—

A DRUM indicates a typhoon to the Eastward of the Colony, (i.e., in the East quadrant, N.E. to S.E.)

A BALL indicates a typhoon to the Westward of the Colony, (i.e., in the West quadrant, S.W. to N.W.)

A CONE Point Upwards indicates a typhoon to the Northward of the Colony, (i.e., in the North quadrant, N.W. to N.E.)

A CONE Point Downwards indicates a typhoon to the Southward of the Colony, (i.e., in the South quadrant, S.E. to S.W.).

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

Two lanterns hoisted vertically indicate bad weather in the Colony and that the wind is expected to veer.

Two lanterns hoisted horizontally indicate bad weather in the Colony and that the wind is expected to back.

The signals are repeated on the flagstaff of the Godown Company at Kowloon, and also by day only, at the Harbour Office and on H.M.'s Receiving Ship.

LOCAL STORM-WARNINGS.

The Colony itself is warned of approaching typhoons by means of the Typhoon Gun placed at the foot of the mast, which is fired whenever a strong gale of wind is expected to blow here.

NOTICE BOARDS.

Notice boards are placed at:—

Joint Cable Companies' Office.

Ferry Company's Pier, Ice House Street.

Blake Pier.

Post Office.

Harbour Office.

Office of the Wharf & Godown Company, Kowloon.

WEATHER-FORECASTS AND STORM-WARNINGS

are exhibited on the above boards daily about 11 a.m., and also at other hours, day or night, whenever necessary. Information of importance is also issued by "Express."

THE CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER is exhibited at the same places daily about noon. It contains observations made at Hongkong and at a number of stations in the Far East, together with Remarks, Weather forecasts, and information regarding the existence and movements of typhoons based thereon.

THE LAW OF STORMS.

Further information concerning the weather to be expected while signals are hoisted, and sailing directions, are given in "The Law of Storms in the Eastern Seas."

E. G. FIOO,

Acting Director,

Hongkong Observatory, 24th July, 1903.

THE SHARE MARKET.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

(FEBRUARY 28th.)

STOCKS.	PAID UP VALUE.	LAST DIVIDEND.	LATEST QUOTATION.
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	\$ 125	{ Div. of £1.10/- and bonus of 10/- @ 1/7- \$ 25.20 for half-year ending 31/12/1901 }	\$ 560 sales
National Bank of China, Limited	\$ 8	{ 3/1 on A. shares for 1902 \$ 1.06 on B. shares for 1902 }	\$ 22½ buyers
Do. Founders	\$ 1	{ None on Founder shares }	\$ 10
MARINE INSURANCES.			
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	\$ 100	6 per cent—\$30 per share for 1901	\$ 15 sales
China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited	\$ 25	16 2/4% for year ended 30/4/1902	\$ 58 buyers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	\$ 25	Final of 4 1/2% making all 8 1/2% for 1901	Taels 192½ buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	\$ 60	20 2/4%—\$12 for 1900	\$ 135 buyers
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	\$ 50	28 2/4%—\$14 per share for 1901	\$ 162½ buyers
FIRE INSURANCES.			
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	\$ 50	\$3 per share for 1900	\$ 22½ buyers
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	\$ 20	\$6 per share for 1900	\$ 86½ buyers
SHIPPING.			
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Company, Limited	\$ 15	\$1 1/2 for half-year ending 31/12/1902	\$ 36½ buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	\$ 10	Fin. of 12/- making £1 per share for 1901...	\$ 101 sales
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	\$ 25	10 1/2% for 1900	\$ 52 buyers nominal
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	\$ 50	{ Div. of \$3 per share for year ended 30/6/1902 \$1.20 for 1901—12% for year ending 30/4/1902 }	\$ 43 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	\$ 10	\$1.20—\$1.40 for 1901	\$ 14 buyers
Shell Transport and Trading Company, Limited	\$ 1	2nd Interim of 9d. making 2/- for 1901	\$ 1/10 sales
Shanghai Tug Boat Company, Limited	Taels 100	3rd Interim of Tls. 5 for 1902	Taels 310 buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	Taels 50	Interim of 2 1/2% for 1902	Taels 53 buyers
Shanghai Cargo Boat Company, Limited	Taels 100	Interim of 6 1/2% for 1902	Taels 157½ buyers
Co-operative Cargo Boat Company, Limited	Taels 100	Interim of 6 1/2% for 1902	Taels 157½ buyers
REFINERIES.			
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	\$ 100	Fin. of \$7 making \$12 for 1901	\$ 99 sales
Luron Sugar Refining Company, Limited	\$ 100	\$3 per share for 1897	\$ 12
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	\$ 50	Fin. of 7 % making 12 % for the year	Taels 70 sellers
PUNJAM MINING COMPANY, LIMITED	\$ 100	None	\$ 34 sellers
PUNJAM PREFERENCE SHARES	\$ 1	None	75 cents sellers
SOCIETÉ FRANÇAISE DES CHARBONNIERES DU TONKIN	Francs 250	Int. of Frs. 30 per share for 1901...	\$ 600 sellers
JELEBU MINING AND TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED	5	5 1/2% for 1901...	\$ 51 sellers
RAUB ALAN GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED	50	No. 12 of 1/- per share...	\$ 7
CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING COMPANY, LTD.	100	7 1/2%—\$1.60 per share (Coupon No. 1)	Taels 8½ sellers
DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.			
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Limited	\$ 50	{ Div. of 10 % and bonus of 2 % for half-year ending 31/12/1902... }	\$ 198 sales
S. C. Farnham, Boyd & Co., Ltd.	Taels 100	Interim of Tls. 7 ...	Taels 185 sellers

Gentlemen's  
Outfitting  
Department  
Now Open.  
—  
28, Queen's Road  
Opposite  
Hongkong Hotel.

# WILLIAM POWELL, LTD.,



28 & 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
HONGKONG,

General Drapers, Dressmakers, Milliners, Hosiers,  
Haberdashers and General Outfitters.

Gentlemen's  
Outfitting  
Department  
Now Open.  
—  
28, Qn's Road  
Opposite  
Hongg Hotel.

## FANCY DRAPERY DEPARTMENT.

CHIFFONS, GAUZES,  
CREPE DE CHINE, BRIDAL NET,  
EMBROIDERED DRESS NETS,  
AND LACE ROBES.

LACE COLLARS AND TIES  
IN THE VERY LATEST DESIGNS. NOVELTIES IN  
LADIES' NECKWEAR.

### LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING.

SILK, WOOL, AND COTTON GARMENTS. NAINSOOK  
GARMENTS FOR SUMMER WEAR.

HOSIERY FOR LADIES  
AND CHILDREN. EMBROIDERED AND LACE FRONTED  
CASHMERE, SPUN SILK, AND LISLE THREAD HOSE.

### CORSETS

IN THE FOLLOWING MAKES:—MADAM LEIDER,  
PRIMA DONNA, SANAKOR, MODEL, AND NEW  
RIBBON CORSET, IDEALLY COOL FOR THE EAST.

## DRAPERY & GENERAL FURNISHING DEPARTMENTS.

SILKS AND SATINS  
IN LARGE VARIETY.

SUMMER MUSLINS  
AND DRESS GOODS. OUR STOCK OF THESE  
GOODS WILL BE PERFECT.

HOUSEHOLD LINENS.  
ALL KINDS OF LINENS, LININGS, CALICOES,  
AND SHIRTINGS STOCKED.

BEDS AND BEDDING.  
BEDS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. HAIR, FLOCK, FEATHER,  
RATTAN AND SPRING MATTRESSES.

LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES  
STOCKED IN ENGLISH AND AMERICAN SHAPES.  
AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK HAS JUST ARRIVED.  
IT INCLUDES ALL KINDS OF THE BEST MAKES IN  
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SMART FOOT WEAR.

## GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT.

### SHIRTS AND COLLARS.

SCIENTIFICALLY CUT AND PERFECT FITTING.

"THE HONG" SHIRT FOR BUSINESS.

"THE EMPIRE" FOR DRESS WEAR.

### SMART NECKWEAR.

OUR PATTERNS ARE EXCLUSIVE IN THE EAST.

### PANAMAS

IN ALL THE LATEST SHAPES FOR 30s.

### BOOTS A SPECIALTY.

AMERICAN SHAPES, ENGLISH LEATHER AND  
WORKMANSHIP. SIZES AND HALF SIZES STOCKED.  
TAN GRAIN BOX CALF FOR SHOOTING. TAN AND BLACK  
WILLOW CALF FOR WALKING. WHITE AND BUFF  
CANVAS BOOTS FOR TENNIS OR CRICKET ETC.

OUR SUMMER STOCK  
WILL BE THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE  
IN THE FAR EAST.

GOODS ABSOLUTELY NEW.

NOTE ADDRESS: 28 QUEEN'S ROAD.

## MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

### PARISIENNE CREATIONS.

WE ALWAYS HOLD A CHOICE SELECTION  
OF HATS AND BONNETS,

DIRECT FROM THE BEST PARISIENNE HOUSES, A  
LARGE STOCK OF BURNT AND TUSCAN STRAWS.  
LIGHT WALKING HATS—WHITE, BLACK AND  
COLOURED. FANCY STRAWS.

HATS TRIMMED TO ORDER  
UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

## TRUNK DEPARTMENT.

A LARGE STOCK OF CABIN AND OVERLAND TRUNKS.  
PORTMANTEAUX, KIT BAGS, GLADSTONES, PORTMANTEAUX AND  
DRESSING BAGS, IN ALL SIZES AND KINDS.

R. G. HECKFORD,  
MANAGER.

February 25th.